Total debt, April 1st, 1864.....\$1.120.725 405
Which compared with the sum of debt similarly ascertained
on the 1st October, \$1,218,376.185, shows an augmentation

\$97,650,780 in the six months from 1st April to 1st Oct., This addition to our indebtedness is smaller than might have been apprehended, yet is greater than if the curreney had risen in value, and thereby the expenditure had been reduced; and the large amount of taxes paid had contributed exclusively to the relief of the Treasury. The foreign debt, consisting of a single item, is omitted: the whole amount being under £1,200,000 is adequately tain T. C. Belcher, 5th Ala. Regiment, and were u tanimously adopted: at sixpence per pound, the quantity being about 250,000

The expenditures of the current quarter, it is assumed, will be met from the following resources viz : Treasury notes : amount unexpended of the proportion applicable to the payment of exdenditures.... Taxes: amount to be received for the last quarter of 1864, estimated at.....

47,000 000 \$162 000 000

The certificates of in labtedness provided by the act of 17th February, 1864, did not prove as favorite an invest ment as was an icipated, and the amount of these securities, taken in payment by public or ditors up to let October, is about \$2 000 000 only. From the sale of bonds and oans on hypothecation of bonds, about \$45,000,000 was our homes and firesides from the desceration of ruthless raised, and from the new issue of treasury notes \$283,000,- invaders.

The large and rapid issurof treasury notes is the more to be regret ed from the tailure of the messares relied upon | pended on Tuesday next, that the Chaplains of the differto sustain their value and reduce expenditures. The new no'es are received by the public at a value scarcely any the drums be muffled, and after these proceedings are read higher than the old, and, as a consequence, the expenses at Dress Parade the troops "rest on arms" while a dirge h ve not declined.

The currency demards the immediate and gravest con 4 822,249 36 Cau be given to the treasury notes, the effort to carry on reavement, and we trust that Le, "who costs all things capture of the Florida will doubtless be dencunced as a t e war through their instrumentallity, must be necessa iy abandoned. Acqui sence in its deplorable depreciation, to o not the rain to which it leads. One hundred and thirty five dollars in currency, the price obtained for one night'd to the family of each of the deceased, and that the her capture. \$415.191 550 39 hundred dollars in six per cent bonds, is equal to six dol- North Carolina and Alabama papers be requested to copy lars only in specie; and to sell the bonds at this rate is in | them; also, that a copy be spread upon the order books of real ty to dispose of them at nine y-four per cent. discou. t; 'the Division and Brigades. or, in other words, to give a bond for one hundred dollars

mortages on his estate at this ru nous rate.

both diminish its volume and sustain the public confidence. the measures adopted by Congress to reduce the cur-- a repetition of the measure. At the time, too, that the the honor to request permission from the Lieuten-\$723.474 272 58 currency act provided for a circulation exceeding four hundemand for the notes, by making the four per cent. bonds Angust \$170,000 000 of the new notes had already been issued, and less than \$10,000 000 sufficed for the payment of the taxes collected at that date. Depreciation commenced day of October gold was selling at twenty five dollars for

The necessity of providing a speedy and efficient remedy for this condition of things is obvious. The bonds have to , and hence a lithe means of the Government for the purchase of supplies will consist of this medium. Admitting not indispensable, in order to carry out the purposes of the notes as will disappoint present ca culations, and add H. Ramseur, is granted. I take occasion to express to enormously to the ac umulation of the public debt. The the Division, so lately commanded in succession by time, therefore, seems to have arrived when congress these lamented efficers, my high appreciation of their should take measures to restore and sustain the currency merits, and my profound sorrow at their deaths. or make provision for its hon rable redemption, and resort to the use of specie and bank notes. The adoption of the last alternative it is feared, would produce great embarrassment in the community, and the impossibility of ob estimate of his qualities as a man and an officer. The taining an adequate su, ply of specie and bank notes for the estimate has been greatly enhanced during the recent brought in twenty-three-three escaped. wants of the Government would create the necessity for a system of universal impressments, tollowed by i. calculable | campaign. I have been struck with admiration of his

suffering and d stress. . That the Government must be supplied wite sufficient means to carry on the war all are agreed. Our enemy offers us to terms short of unconditional surrender of life, liberty and property, and no choice is le t us, even if we were disposed to hasi a e, which we are not, but to contime the war. The adoption, therefore, of a permanent and efficient system of finance is in dispensable to the full going into the charge, and witnessed the vigor with The Captain of the Arago from New Orleans, reports a deve opment and unconstrained use of our resources. The eturn to specie payments being for the present impracticable, the inquiry is, whether it is possible to restore and naintain the value of the Treasury notes as a currency .-The accomplishment of this end is of such vast importance | before him, and there never fell a truer gentleman nor that it is, of all others, that to which the resources of the country then d be devoted and appued. Were it possible o auticipate the productions of future years of peace, and convert them into money for immediate use, the expendi ency of resorting to such a measure could not be doubted may not a near approach to it be made by devoting a portion of those future productions to the purpose o impacting to the freasury notes a high and stable value? I submit that this may be done, and respect ally pr pose a plan for its accomplishment.

It is an act picdsing the taith of the Government against by the act of 17th February, 1864; exempting the notes 375 0 0 0 0 from taxation; providing for the application of 70 per cent. 47 845 46 of the taxes annually to the recuction of that am ust until 4 623,350 00 peace be declared or the outstanding sum be reduced to 294,3:9 93 to the redemption or payment of the circulation, until the (TO BE CONTINUED)

Lastini ites.

New Marker, VA., Nov. 4th, 1864.

I send you the casualties in the 1st and 3d N. C Regi-247 309 33 the friends of the two Regiments. The most of those who We are all in good spirits. An quiet.

Respectful y yours, THOS. H. W. Mc'NTIRE. Lieut and acting Adj't 1st and 3 d N. C. T. CAPUALTIES IN IST REGIMENT N. C. INFANTRY. Co. A-Wounded-E Mills. Co. B-Missing-G Wi kerson. Co. C-Missing-R Whiley. Wounded-John Moore.

Co. D - Missing-James Br wa. Co. E-Eilfed-Berj Isley. Co. F-Wounded-B Boone and E Vick. Co. H-Wounded-G Little. Missing-McWin. Co. I-Wounded-Sgt K S Scarboro' and Private J.hn

Co. K-Wounded-Lieut John Wynn. Killed-Corporal Total-Wounded 8. Killed 2. Missing 4.

CASUALTIES IN 31 REGIMENT N. C. INFANTRY. Co. A-Wounded-Sgt Jno W Taylor. Co B-Wissing-J S Strickland. Co. C-Missing-Y H Lasley, JC Carter, J Hollings-

Co D-Killed-L L T Williams. Missing-Lewis Allen Co. F-Wonnded-E R Quinn. Killed-Egt C H Farrow. Co. G-Wounded-Jos Hollingsworth. Co. I-Wounded-P H Hutcpeth, Corp J Neal, (with re-

Co. K-Wounded-J A Lanier, (with regiment.) Missing -G A Brown, L T Evans, S. Waller. Total-Wound d 6. Killed 2. Missing 8.

Semmes Affoat in the Steamer Sea King. The following has been received by the Yankee Govroment in reference to the new manded by Captain Semmes:

October 18, 1864. Sir :- The English screw steamer Sea King, built at Glasgow in 1863, cleared for Bombay, and sailed from London on the 8 h instant with a large quartity of this terrible struggle to independence. coal, fifty tons of metal, and a crew of forty seven men, in command of Captain Cobbett. Mr. Sisco, United States consular agent at Dover, says he has reliable information that Captain Semmes is to have this versel. From what is known at this office about the Sea King, independent of the information of Mr. Sisco, I have not the least doubt she is the vessel the steamer Laurel is to who can read these sentences without some twinge of meet, and that Captain Semmes, with the officers men and guns, taken out in the Laurel, will be transferred to

196,155,945 her. Their place of meeting is not known to me. The Sea King is a very tast, strongly-built and fine looking screw steamer, built of wood, with iron frame, and coppered, about one thousand tons burthen and two nundred and twenty-two feet long, one funnel, three bright masts, ship-rigged with wire rigging, heavily are heading the mighty struggle for them—these men

> I am, sir, very respectfully, Your obedient servant, THOMAS H. DUDLEY, Consul.

From M. xico. HAVANA, Nov. 2.-Intelligence received yesterday from Mexico s'ates that Garcia de la Cardena, Sandeval and other Juarist leaders in the Department of Zicatecas, have given in their adherence to the imperial

Gen. Mejia, in the name of the imperialists, had installed himself at Matamoras, the Juarist forces there Telegraph lines are to be established between the leading cuies of Mexico, communicating by way of Texas

with the United States. Another line will connect Mexico with Yucatan, and inaugurated by the new commander of the North Ata submarine cable will be laid to Cubs. The forces lately under the command of Gen. Ortega | work well. What the method is the Admiral k-eps to

317 194 735 Tribute to the Memory of Maj. Generals Rodes and Ramseur.

> At a meeting of the officers of Rodes' Divison, A. N. V., held at their camp near New Market, Va., on the 29th inst., Brig. General Phil. Cook was called to the Chair, and Major G. Peyton appointed Secretary. The following preamble and resolutions were reported by a Committee consisting of Brig. General W. R. Cox, Colonel D. G. Cowand, 32d N. C. Regiment, Lieutenant Colonel J. W. Beck, 44th Ga. Regiment, Captain Watkins Phelan, 3d Ala. Reg ment, and Cap

"When the good and gifted are taken from among us by the undistinguishing hand of death, it is meet that we should cherish their memories and profit by their ex ample;

Revolved. That in the death of our loved and respected leaders, Major General Rodes and Major General Ramssur, latest returns. A New York telegram says the Tribune The latest rumors from Atlanta state that the city was ings involved is obscurity. their duties, our cause has lost two brilliant officers; this Division two noble and experienced leaders; and we personally two cultivated comrades and courteons and urbane ligar, Illineis, Wisc asin, Minnes va, I wa and Karsas, mainst notors. Their deeds and their chivalrons daring need king a total of one bundred and nicety electoral votes. no sulegiam at our hards, they constitute a part of the history or this war, and are the richest heir looms of their

Resolved 2d. That they fe I where the true patriot delights to fall; upon the field of honor, and in the discharge of one of the most sacred obligations knows to man, and that our cause has been rendered in its dear to our hearts.

Resolved 3d. That, as a mark of our high appreciation of their worth, all military outles not indispensable be sus - York. ent Brigades be requested to hold divine service, and that shall be played by the band.

Resolved 4th. That their disconsolate and afflicted famiwell," will soon enable them to see the " silver lining to the cloud" even sould the shadows of death. Resolved, 5th That copies of these proceedings be for-

PHIL. Cock, Chairman. G. PEYFON, Boo'y.

> HEADQ'RS RODES' DIVISION,) Oct. 30 h, 1864.

Captain Samuel J. C. Moon, A. A. G: ion, held on yesterday, to express their sense of the note from the officer at the lines below Richmond, who has great loss sustained by this command, and the service, heretofore made the excharge of newspapers for the Bichency, did not combine these essential elements of success. in the deaths of Major General Rodes and Major Gen- mond press. He says that upon going out for papers this Those who had taken the old notes, relying on the good eral Ramseur, it was resolved that all military dumorning he was informed by the Yankee of five days. They are picketing between New on his way to pay me a visit. He was brimful of some ties not indispensable to the safety of the army, be ders had been received forbidding the exchange. How Market and Middletown. suspended in this Division on Tuesday next. I have ant General commanding to carry out this resolu-

Very respectfully. Your obedient servant,

BRYAN GRIMES, Brig. Gen. Commanding. HEADQUARTERS, VALLEY DISTRICT,)

Ostober 31st, 1864. General-Your request for the suspension for to-morrow in your Division of all military duties which are

While serving with General Rodes, when we want both Division Commanders, I had formed a very hah constant and vigilant devotion to duty, his careful attention to the discipline and welfare of his men, and his great coolness, skill and gallantry in action. He fell on the 19th of September, at the head of his Division, Lincoln is certainly elected. The vote was close in New making one of the most gallant charges that has been York and Pennsylvania. McClellan carried New Jersey, made during this war. I parted with him as he was Delaware, and Kentucky. . death just at the moment when the enemy was flying traver soldier. In his death bis country sustained a severe loss which cannot be easily repaired, but he fell nobly, gellantly, heroically doing his duty.

Major General Ramseur has often proved his courage and his capacity to command; but never did these qualleft had given way and his own was doing the same teen. quarter held in check the enemy, until he was shot down between Chattanooga and Atlanta and burnt the latter low water prevents their going up. the gallant stand made by Rumseur with his smell par- cles at Washington. ty, and if his spirit could have animated those who left | Nothing from Forrest. him thus battling, the 19th of October would have had lost. General Ramseur was a soldier of whom his 2574 State has reason to be proud-he was brave, chival-

rous and capable. Your Division has thus been called on to mourn the less, within one month's time, of two commanders who have fallen at their posts. It is a sad loss to the Diviof these noble heroes, while lamenting their loss.

Respectfully, J. A. EARLY, Lieat. General. Brig. General BRYAN GRIMES, commanding Division. From the Augusta Constitutionalist.

We Admit It.

Under the above caption, the Augusta Register has

the following pithy and elequent remarks: It is frequently charged that we are for the President and his administration. When the choice is the patriot and statesman, Jefferson Davis, or the brute, the 1yrant, the abolitionist, Abraham Lincoln, we admit we are for the former. When the choice is between the acts of the Southern administration and those of the vile Northern despotism, covered with infamy, false- and will electrify the nation. hood, bribery and corruption, we are proud to take sides with the former. When in a war which looms up without a parallel in history for its bitterness, its gigan- | eight the usand. tic proportions, its desolations, its sufferings, its trials -waged on one side with relentless cruelty by overpowering numbers for conquest and subjugation-on the other for life, libeity, honor and all that man can hold deer, we deny not we are for our native land and we loathe those who for selfish or ambitious purposes, would produce division and foment strife amongst us, thus weakening our hands, and encouraging the hearts of those who seek our destruction. Yes, we admit itwe are for Jefferson Davis and the Confederate States, edition, of Saturday, have been received. and we look to the latter with its constitution as the palladium of our liberties, and to the former as the instrument raised up by the Almighty to lead us through on Atlants, their shells being thrown as far as the Rolling - made out his receipt for \$30.

We cordially and unequivocally endorse every word of this paragraph. Our neighbor has enunciated the two alternatives, which are presented to the misd and heart of every Southern gentleman and honest Confederate. The choice is fairly given and the issue squarely made. We pity indeed the captions and sour Thersites conscience. We pity the vain and pretentious demagogue who is forever intruding his bloated carcase before the crowd, with a dreary catalogue of jeremiads

dripping from his lips. The men who see no good in anything are as the men spa red, machinery abaft the mainmast. No doubt are unworthy of the freedom they apostrophise, and like Dante's talse prophets, have their faces immovably fix ed in the wrong direction. How shall they ever see the sun of Freedom thus distorted? How can they be expected to know or feel or do anything correctly when the very atmosphere around them has become sallowed by their jaundiced emanations ?

Luckily for us all, such individuals are, in the long run, like the turnstile that is in everybody's way and stops nobody. They may retard temporarily, but they do not finally succeed in anything but their own downfall. Stop this tremendous revolution with croaking ! As our cotemporary, the Mercury, put it in the beginping of the war-as well could a gentleman of the old school stop the mail train, by thrusting his gold headed cane between the wheels of the locomotive.

A new mode of capturing blockade runners has been lantic Blockading Squadron, which thus far seems to are said to be completely dispersed. Whole companies himself, but the plan has the desired effect, and will sebave voluntarily come to the various municipal author- cure that officer a great deal of prize money and the Government a large revenue.- N. Y. Herald.

.TELEGRAPHIC

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern

District of Garreia. NEW - FROM THE UNITED STATES -- THE CAPTURE

OF THE PLORIDA. FICHMOND Nov. 13th, 1864 been received.

The Baltimore American evening edition, contains the County, in retaliation for some hung tories. claims for Lincoln all the New England States, Pennsylva- evacuated on Saturday. nia, Delaware, New York, Maryland, Ohio, Indiane, Mich The New York Congressional delegation stands twentytwo Union and nine Democrats. The Herald says that Fernando Wood is defeated --

Brockes' majusty is one han 'red and twenty five The World c need a Liccoin's election, claiming, how-

McClellan. The Tribe ne claims only three thousand majority in New

The Fiorida was car tured by surprise in the harbor of Bahia, early in the morning, when a number of her officars and crew were on shore. The demand for her surrender six per cent. coupon bonds for the 7.30 treasury notes. was immediately acceded to, when a hawser was made fast deration of Congress. Unless a uniform and stable value lies have our warmes sympathies in this, their and be. to her and the was towed out to sea. The Herald says the violation of the right of asylom is a neutral port, and may become a subject of international discussion, but justifies Hamburg, S. C., was burned, with its contents, this morn-

Gold in New York on the 9th was quoted at 2572

FROM PICHMOND.

RICHMOND, Nov 12th, 1864. It was reported this morning on good authority that the authorities at Washington had issued an order prohibiting communication of any intelligence with, respect to the re- residence on Beach Island, S. C., on Sunday, aged fiftysult of the late election, either by telegraph, rail road, seven years. Captain-At a meeting of the officers of this Divis- stage coaches, or otherwise. This news is confirmed by a long it would last he could not tell. He said further that the belief is that L'neeln is elected, but the returns were very uprelable.

FXCHANGE OF PRI-ONERS.

re ady for the from, without fur oughs

PETER-BURG, Nov. 131h, 1864. day were unable to exchange papers. They said the pa- the subject of peace. pers of the 10 h were taken from them by officers, after distribution, and thought it a strange proceding but could not imagine the cause. The latest dates here embrace the

Three of Hampton's scouts captured twenty six Yan-

UNITED STATES NEWS.

FRIERSBURG, Nov. 18th, 1864 The New York Herali of the 10th has just been received.

which he burled his Divis on against the columns of the naval engagement off the North Carolina coast on Tuesday eight vessels captured by Confederate cruisers. enemy, driving them back in confusion. He met his be ween three Federal war steamers and a rebel steamer believed to be the Talla larses. The rebel vessel bad long range gurs, and was apparently cornered when the Arago Reports from Sheridan's army say that Early is actively

Mosby is still annoying the Federals between Winchester | gow in 1863. ities shine more conspicuously than on the afternoon of and Martinsburg. He had hung seven Federals in retaliathe 19th of this month, wher, after two divisious on his tion for a like aember of Confederates executed by Casthing, he railied a small band, and for one hour and a It is reported that Shorman had destroyed the railroad

himself. In endeavoring to stop those who were re- place, and was at the head of the four corps marching on tiring from the field, I had occasion to point them to Charleston. the report was not credited in military cir-The Wachusett was pursued out of Port Bahia by two bar.

a far different history. Hie met the death of a hero, Brazilian war steamers, but they could not overtake her. and with his fall the last hope of saving the day was Gold sold in New York on the 9th at 269, tut closed at All quiet around Patersburg.

LATSK FROM THE UNITED STATES.

FIGHMOND NOV. 14th, 1864. According to the Tribune, New York gives Lincoln sion, the army and the country. I feel it most sensibly. | 8,500; the New England States 150 000, including the Sol-In them I have lost not only valued friends, but most diers' vote; Peansylvania from 20 000 to 30,000, including able and efficient assistants, and I join with the Divi- the Soldiers' vote; Maryland, 10 000; Ohio, 50,000; Iowa sion so well commanded by them, in honoring their 50,000; Illisois, 25,000; Wisconsin, 10,000. There was no memory. Let the Division be inspired by the example opposition to Lincoln west of Virginia. Missouri voted for Lincoln. McClellan's majority in New Jersey is 7,000. drove the enemy from Lick Creek into Bull's Gap, and next He carried Deleware and Kentucky. The Republicans | morning forced them back one mile and captured their line gained largely in the Congressional delegations.

Lord Lyons is very ill with typhoid fever at Washing-A Louisville telegram, of the 10th, says that news has train loaded with commissary stores.

been received from Sherman's army of an important and favorable character, but it is not published, being conidered contraband. Hood's exact where abouts is unknown to the authori-

Federal movements will be developed at a proper time. McClellan has resigned his commis ion in the army.

Lincola's majority in Grant's army is reported to A portion of General A. J. Smith's command has arrived at Padocah.

The Tribune says that Fenton has been elected Governor of New York by nine thousand majority.

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

PICEMOND, Nov. 14th, 1864 New York papers and the Baltimore American, evening

A telegram from Chattanooga, dated the 11th itsti, says that on Wednesday morning the enemy made three attacks stilutionalist for six months. Our book-kieper-all smiles Mills. The most desparate attack was made on the Rough and Ready Road, the enemy's artiflery being within 100 yds. of our works, their infantry and dismounted cavalry within 200 yards. Our forces qu'ckly manned the defences and soon drove the rebels off. We sustained no loss. The enemy were a part of Young's comm . They figally retreated towards Macon. FROM THE VALLEY.

An official telegram from the Valley says that I theridan is entrepched between Newtown and Kernstow to. Two divisions of cavalry attacked Rosser on the 10th, but were who depied the Savior because he came from Nazareth. repulsed and driven several miles, losing two hundred The men who despair of their liberties and those who prisoners and a number of horses. Rosser's command ochaved very handsomely, particularly Lomax's brigade cents, and every other thing in proportion." under Colorel Payne, and Wickham's brigade and tr Lieut. Colone Morgan. Ahout the same time another cavalry division attacked McCensland' brigade at Cedarville, on con. Front Royal Road, and drove it across the river. NORTHERN ELECTIONS-ONE MILLION HORE MEN

CALLED FOR BY LINC ILN. RIGHMOND, Nov 14th, 1864.

It is reported that Lincoln has called for one million more men. Lincoln received about 190 electorial votes.

down White River and gone to New Orleans. This indicates fighting somewhere in Northern Arkansas. Eight ransports loaded with troops and two parrott batteries

committed such outreges upon the ladies that thirty o' George Cateret, and it received its name is compliment to them have been put in frons and the officers who permitted the latter, who had been Governor of the Island of Jerit are to be cashiered.

FIGHT AT ROUGH AND READY-EVACUATION OF

ATLANTA. Sect. 74, Nov. 14th, 1864. A letter to the Chrenicle and Sentinel states that a fight occurred at Rough Ready between the State troops and the Yankees. The Yankees were driven back. About eight thousand Yankees are in Atlanta. From all appearances New York and Baltimore papers of Wednesday have the place is being evacuated. The trains running from the city are loaded and return empty. Two hundred mules The Herald editorially are ounces the re-election of Lin. were captured by our scouts a few days since.

A LETTER FROM GOV. FROWN.

AUGUSTA, Nov. 14th, 18c4. Gov. Brown publishes a letter in the Chronicle and Sentigel in which he states that Baylor, the traitor, was never clothed with any political or diplomatic functions. He had a commercial commission to Europe, and was appointed in accordance with a resolution passed by the Legislaif possible, by the sacrifices they have made, in detenting ever, New York Ken'u ky, New Jersey and Missouri for ture. The statement made that he was ever a member of these States are more devoted to independence, and his staff, the Governor says, is false.

> CONFEDERATE CONGRESS. RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 14th, 1864.

The House is in secret session. FIRE AT HAMBURG, S. C. A large Warehouse belonging to Kernigham & Co.,

ing. Fifteen hundred bales of cotton were destroyed. The loss is over one million dollars, partly insured. The fire was accidental.

DEATH OF FX-GOVERNOR HAMMOND, OF S. C. AUGUSTA, GA., Nov. 14th, 1864. Ex-Governor Hammond, of South Carolina, died at his

FROM THE VIRGINIA VALLEY.

NEW MARKET, VA., VIA STAUNTON, 14th Nov., 1864.

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

" BICH MOND, Nov. 15th, 1864. The Chicago Times of the 9th says that Sherman only made a show of pursuing Hood, while he has been busily engaged in preparing his forces, sepairing Rail Roads and SAVANNAH, Nov. 13 h .-- About 2,000 of our prisoners accumulating supplies for a new movement of the greatest were received last night and to-day; 1.200 will come up importance. After gathering sufficient supplies, he wi to mo rrow and next day. The men are looking well for tart with five corps on his Winter tour through the Cotton the most part and are in fine spirits. Many of them are States, leaving a sufficient force to hold Chattanooga and look after Hood. It is probable the coming week will witness the starting of this expedition.

assert that efforts are being made to induce Lincoln to send home, I heard Coleridge's voice; and, on looking in, All quiet along the lines. The enemy's pickets yester; Commissioners to Richmond to sound the authorities upon | there he was with closed eyes, the button in his fingers,

> MOBILE, Nov. 15th, 1864. A special dispatch to the Advertiser, dated Senatobia,

kees two or three nights since, near James river, and Nev. 14 h, says that the Memphis Argus of the 13th contains St. Louis dates of the 7th and 8th, and the Memphis Bulletin of the 13th has Et. Louis dates of the 10th and the ship, although the Arab tried by blows and by

> houses of Southern sympathizers. Several hundred citizens on board the ship became impatient, and called out have been arrested, 'no uding Gen. Mormaduke's brother. New York and New Orleans papers publish a list of

Crocket. The gunboat returned to Vicksburg. The Washing on Government has received information that Capt. Semmes has gone to take command of the Sea preparing for another effensive movement at New Market. King, a large and staunch screw steamer, built as Glas-

Forrest's batte ies was terrific

There are no heavy iron clads north of Memphis, and the Rosecrar z supercedes Me .de.

There are no gunboats or transports above Greenboltom A New York correspondent of October 29th, says that Suckeer captured Morganza on the 25th. He held the

and war m terials. Gen. Price is reported at Fayetteville, Arkansas. He is supposed to have crossed the Arkansas river.

Guerrilla troubles continue in the State, though the main bodies have lett with Price.

FROM BRECKINRIDGE'S COMMAND. RICHMOND, Nov. 15th, 1864.

Breckinridge reports that on the evening of the 11th he of works, but was unable to expel them from the Gap .-In Nashville, Lincoln received 2,000 and McClellan 27 He re-occepted the position held in the morning without molestation. Our loss slight.

On the night of the 11th Msj. Toole attacked the enemy near Morristown, captured fitty prisoners, and burned a

OFFICIAL FROM GEN. BRECKINRIDGE.

RICHMOND, NOV. 15th, 1864. The following was received to night:

To the men. J. A. SEDDEN Secretary of War: Gen. Breckintidge reports that on the night of the 13th inst. he turned Bull's Gap, when the enemy attempted to retreat. About one o'clock on the 14th, with Vaughan's and Dake's commands, he struck their column and routed it. Several hundred prisoners, ten stand of colors, six pieces of artillery, with caissons and horses complete, fifty loaded wagons, with teams and ambulances with medical

We would very much like to deal with our old customers

How it Works .- An old and worthy subscriber to this paper (noted for his good bacon) stepped in a day or two since and proposed renewing his subscription to the Con-

"How is this?" said our country friend. "You have put up the price." "Yes." answered the book-keeper, "we have been com pelled to do it in self-defeuce." " Well, sir, is is extortion. I won't take it."

.. Well, then, if you don't like it that way, we will let you take the paper at \$3-our old price-for six menths, if you will pay us in that fine bacon of yours at ten cents per pound, the old price. That is certainly fair." " How much bacon would it take?" asked our country Cards, Card Backs, Fish Ho ks, Out Tacks, Sole Leather,

" Just thirty pounds. sir." " Why, that would be giving you \$120 for your paper for | threat, Mili S. w. Bastard Rat Tail, Hand Saw and Brass x months, at the lowest price at which such bacon as Files, Hasps, Shaving and Paint Brushes. Tobatco, &c., mine sail for now !" " | know that," answered the book-keeper. "We can't

help it; and for this very reason we have been compelled

to put up the price of our paper. Each sheet of the plain paper upon which we print the daily now, costs us fifteen "Well, well," said our friend, "that becon argument is a clincher. Give me the receipt, here is the money I must act upon the prevailing opinion. I must save my ba-

Our book-keeper says if any of our subscribers wish to Boarders by the day, week or mon h. give bacon at old prices for our paper at old prices, he is ready.-Augusta Constitutionalist

Origin of the Names of States. Maine was called Marvoosben, but about 1739 took the name it how bears from Maine, a province in the Western part of France. The name is originally derived from the Cenomanni, an ancient Gael'e people.

New Hampshire as the name given to the territory granted by the Plymouth Company to Captain John Mason, by patentee who was Governor of Portsmouth, in

Hampshire, England. Vermont is from verb, green, and mount, mountain. Mass achusetts was named from a tribe of Lidians in the vicinity of Boston. Roger Williams says the word signifies

Rhode island was so called in 1644, in relation to the is blue hills." land of Rhodes, in the Mediterransan. New York was named in honor of the Dake of York, to

Delaware was so called in 1702, after Lord De Da Ware Maryland was named in honor of Henrietta Maria, Queen of Charles I, in his patent to Lord Baltimore, June Virginia was called after the Virgin Queen of Begland. The Carolinas were named by the French in honor of Char-les IX of France

Georgia was called, in 1635, after George H.

Loui-iana was named after Louis XIV. of France.

Florida received its name from Ponce de 1 con, in 1512, while on his voyage in search of the fountain of youth He discovered it on Easter Sanday—in Spanish, Pasque Flori-

The Yankees have burned most of Canton, in Cherokee
County, in retaliation for some hung tories.

The latest runfers from Atlanta state that the city was

Tennessee is said to signify a curved spoon; I'llingis, the Rivers of Men; Mississippi, the Whole River, or a river formed by the union of many. Michigan was named from the lake on its borders Iows is an Indian name; also Tex-as, signifying "Beautiful." California was thus named by the Spaniards at a very early day.

FORTITUDE AND PATRIOTISM .- The States of Virginia, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Missouri, ave been the theatres of war, and all its divestment of property, desolation and untold suffering. And to-day more exalted in their patriotism than they were before the invader set foot upon the soil, or their people were involved in those dire calamities brought upon them by Yankee ambition and fanaticism. The money The Senate passed the bill authorising the exchange of standard does not measure their estimate of the unbought blessings of constitutional liberty and of freedom from the fierce intermeddling of a vulgar tyranny, soulless, treacherous, merciless. Having felt the iron heel of the oppressor, they can conjecture the unfathomed depth of ruin and degradation which awaits us as the sole alternative to conquering our independence of our foes. The examples of these States should put the timid and despondent everywhere to shame. Conduct under disaster is a criterion of character. A country like ours, while the unconquerable will exists, may be overrun, it cannot be coffquered. Most to be apprehended are those who prate of peace, when there is no peace, but through the sword, except the peace of scars.

Charleston Mercury. ONE OF LAMB'S BEST .- Lamb once convulsed a company with an anecdote of Coleridge, which, without doubt, he hatched in his boax leving brain. "I was," said he, "going from my house at Enfield to the The army returned to their old camp to-day, after an East India House one morning, when I met Coleridge new idea, and in spite of my assuring him that time was precious, he drew me within the gate of an unoccapied garden by the roadside, and there, sheltered from observation by a hedge of evergreens, he took me by the button of my coat, and, closing his eyes, commenced an elequent discourse, waving his right hand gently as the musical words flowed in an unbroken stream from

I listened entranced; but the striking clock recalled me to a sense of duty. I saw it was of no use to attempt to break away; so, taking advantage of his absorption in his subject, and, with my pen knife, quietly severing my button from my coat, I decamped. Five Washington correspondents of several Northern Journals hours after in passing the same garden, on my way and the right hand gracefully waving just as when I left him. He had never missed me ' Unwilling Passengers - A female camel, with

her young one, arrived in Sou hampton on Wednesday to be sent out in the Bremen mail steamer New York to the United States. They were accompanied by an Arab keeper. By no contrivance could the elder camel be induced to cross the gang way from the dock to coaxing with a bag of oats to get her on board. The "Have the animals shipped." A number of the German passengers on board the New York rushed on

shore, and, amid the shou's of laughter, took the young camel up in their arms and carried him bodily on the steamer, and the ship was obliged to leave the side of the dock immediately, leaving the camel b hind. The young camel began to cry in the most piciful manner on being separated from his dam, and the latter hearing the cries moated distressingly, looking for her young one. At length she was put into a horse box and slung on board a steam tog and taken out to the New The Yankee loss in government stores at Johnsonville is York, which waited in the stream for her .- London Times, Oct. 14.

In this town, on the evening of the 13th instant, Mr. P. C. FELT, in the 45th year of his age. Mr. Felt was a native of Exeter, New Hampshire, but had long been a resident of the Bouth, of which he was a loyal and devoted citizen. He leaves behind him, as a precious legacy to his chiliren, the well earned reputation of an intelligent, fudusrious and honorable man.

WILMINGTON, MARKET, Nov 16th, 1864. BEEF CATILE-Are in moderate demand, and there is only a light stock in butche s' hands. We quote on the hoof at \$2 50 to \$3 per lb. for act meat, as in quality.

BAC N-Is scarce and it demand. We quote at \$6 50 to \$7 per lb. PERSWAX -\$4 50 to \$5 per lb. BUTIER-Scarce. Sells at \$12 to 14 per lb. COTTON-No sales of consequence have taken place during the week, and the stock in first hands is quite small .-

We quote nominally at \$ 50 for ancompressed and \$1.75 to \$1 80 per lb. for compressed. (OBN-\$20 to \$22 per pushel. CORN MEAL- Sells in the small way at \$25 per bushel.

COPPERAS - Retails at \$4 to \$5 per lb. Foos-From carts \$5 to \$5 50 per dozen. FLOUR-is u m derate et quiry, and supply light. We quote at \$290 to \$300 per bbi, for superfine. FORAGE - Fudder \$18 to \$40; Hay \$18; Shuck: \$12 to \$14

HIDES-Green \$2; dry \$4 to \$4 50 per 1b. LEATHER-Sole \$1 to \$20; pover \$25 per lb. LARD-By the bbl., \$6 50 to \$7 per ib.

cen's to \$1 per ib.

NAILS-\$2 50 to \$3 per lb by the keg. PEAH-Cow \$10 to \$15 per bushel. POTATOES-Irish \$25 to \$30; Rweet \$15 to \$18 per bushel. POULTRY -Chickens \$5 to \$7; grown to #le \$) to \$10; turkeys \$10 to \$25 each; dressed do. \$4 to \$5 ner 1b. RICE-'s scarce and in demand. We quote clean at 90

SALT-Sound made sells from store at \$30 to \$35 per bushel. EUGAR-Brown, \$7 to \$7 25 per lb. EYBUP-Sorgbum \$15 to \$16 per gailon. E HERTING - Fayetteville factory, \$3 70 to \$3 75 per yard,

FPIRITS TURPENTINE - Nominal at \$5 to \$6 per gallon. TALLOW -\$4 50 to \$5 per lb. YARN-Selis by the bale at \$35 to \$15 per bunch, according to quality. Wood-But little arriving, and prices rule high. We quote by the boat load at \$30 to \$35 for pine and ash, and

\$100 per cord for oak. MONEY MARKET. We have no material change to report in prices during 'he

past week There has been a br ate Bonds at former quotations. We give the following as the rates at which the brokers are buying : Four per cent. Certificates \$60. 7 30 Notes \$55. Confederate Bonds sell at from \$100 to \$120, according to

Bank Notes-North Carolina \$4 50; Georgia \$3; South

Carolina and Virginia \$2 75 for one. Gold \$28; bliver \$24 to \$25; eterling bills \$25 to \$16 for DUPONT'S DIAMOND GRAIN POWDER. CALP EKINS, Lasting Tacks, Sparables, Shoe Nails, Whitemore's Cotton Cards, No. 10, Wool Cards, Leaf Scda, Shot, Gun and Pistol Caps, Plough Castings, Buggy

Hob s, Table Cutlery, Cotton Yarns, Nos 6 to 14, Shoe WILSON'S VARISTY STORE.

RS. M. S. McCALEB would respectfully inform

her old patrons and the public generally that the has temoved from the Rock Spring Hetel, and has taken the house on Market Street, known as the residence of the late Dr. Hooper, where she is prepared to accommodate the design by the day, week or month. she would take this occasion to return her thanks for the patronage conferred upon her at the Rock Spring Hotel, and solicits a continuance of the same. Her house is located on Market, between Second and

Third Streets, one door West of Headquarters. MULLUR S HEREBY GIVEN that on Thursday, the 8th day of December, 1864, I will sell, to the highest bidder, on the premises, all of the perishable property belong ng to the late Wm. Keith, consisting in part of Corn, rodder,

Fat Hogs, Cows, &c , &c. Terms, a credit of six months, notes with approved security required. JOHN T. MOORE.

WILKINSON & CO, 34 MARKET STREET.

BICHMOND, Nov. 14th, 1864.

Saymour is re-elected Governor of New York.

FROM CLINTON, LA. CLINTON, LA., Nov. 13th, 1864. Two transports loaded with Yankee wounded have come

The Yankees landed at Bayon Sara a few days ago and commenced pulling down houses and carrying the material to Morganza to build winter quarters. While there they

FROM THE NOBTHWEST-CONSPIRACY DETECTED.

The Republicans have discovered a tremendous conspira- young camel, about the size of a poney, and covercy to destroy Chicago and release the Camp Douglas pris- ed with soft silky hair, stuck to his dam .opers. Large quantities of arms have been found in the As the tide was about to ebb, the pilot

Gen. Cauby is reported to have been mortally woutded by guerrillas, whilst a cending White river on the gunboat

estimated at six millions of dellars. They say the fire of

Six gunboats are below Johasonville, unable to proceed up, owing to Forrest's batteries commanding the stream .-

Fort seven hours, captured nineteen hundred prisoners and carried off all the field artillery, destroying all the siege

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY NORTHERN VA., Nov. 15th, '64.

supplies, &c., were captured.

at the old rates and prices, and if any farmer or other person feels disposed he will find